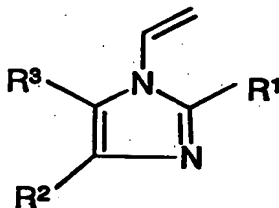


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) ~~The use of~~ Hair cosmetic preparation comprising polymers obtainable by
 - (i) free-radically initiated copolymerization of monomer mixtures of
 - (a) at least one cationic monomer or quaternizable monomer
 - (b) optionally a water-soluble monomer,
 - (c) optionally a further free-radically copolymerizable monomer
 - (d) at least one crosslinking monomer having at least two ethylenically unsaturated, nonconjugated double bonds, and
 - (e) at least one regulator, where compounds which comprise sulfur in bonded form are used as regulator (e),
 - (ii) subsequent quaternization or protonation of the polymer if the monomer (a) used is a nonquaternized monomer or an only partially quaternized monomer, ~~in hair cosmetic preparations.~~

2. (Currently Amended) ~~The use of~~ Cosmetic preparation containing as conditioning agent polymers obtainable by
 - (i) free-radically initiated copolymerization of monomer mixtures of
 - (a) at least one cationic monomer or quaternizable monomer
 - (b) optionally a water-soluble monomer,
 - (c) optionally a further free-radically copolymerizable monomer
 - (d) at least one crosslinking monomer having at least two ethylenically unsaturated, nonconjugated double bonds, and
 - (e) at least one regulator, where compounds which comprise sulfur in bonded form are used as regulator (e),
 - (ii) subsequent quaternization or protonation of the polymer if the monomer (a) used is a nonquaternized monomer or an only partially quaternized monomer, ~~as conditioning agents in cosmetic preparations.~~

3. (Currently Amended) The use as cosmetic preparation as claimed in claim 2 ~~in being a~~ skin and/or hair cosmetic ~~preparations~~ preparation.
4. (Currently Amended) The use as hair cosmetic preparation as claimed in ~~any of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1 where N-vinylimidazole derivatives of the formula (I), in which R¹ to R³ are hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl or phenyl, are used as monomer (a)



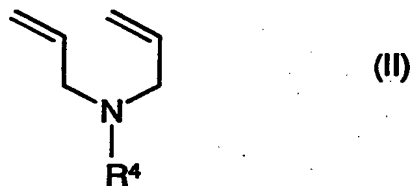
5. (Currently Amended) The use hair cosmetic preparation as claimed in ~~any of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1, where N-vinyllactams are used as monomer (b).
6. (Currently Amended) The use as hair cosmetic preparation as claimed in claim 5, where thiols are used as regulator.
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7. (Original) A polymer obtainable by
- (i) free-radically initiated copolymerization of monomer mixtures of
 - (a) at least one cationic monomer or quaternizable monomer mixtures
 - (b) optionally at least one water-soluble monomer,
 - (c) optionally at least one further free-radically copolymerizable monomer
 - (d) at least one crosslinking monomer having at least two ethylenically unsaturated, nonconjugated double bonds, and
 - (e) at least one polyfunctional regulator
 - (ii) subsequent quaternization or protonation of the polymer if the monomer (a) used is a nonquaternized monomer or an only partially quaternized monomer.
8. (Original) A polymer as claimed in claim 7, where N-vinylimidazole derivatives of the formula (I) in which R¹ to R³ are hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl or phenyl are used as monomer (a).

9. (Original) A polymer as claimed in claim 7, where vinyl lactams are used as monomer (b).
10. (Original) A polymer as claimed in claim 7, where compounds which comprise sulfur in bonded form are used as polyfunctional regulator (e).
11. (Original) A polymer as claimed in claim 10, where thiols are used as polyfunctional regulator (e).
12. (Original) A polymer as claimed in claim 7 obtainable by
- (i) free-radically initiated copolymerization of monomer mixtures of
 - (a) 1 to 99.98% by weight of at least one cationic monomer or quaternizable monomer
 - (b) 0 to 98.98% by weight of at least one water-soluble monomer,
 - (c) 0 to 50% by weight of at least one further free-radically copolymerizable monomer and
 - (d) 0.01 to 10% by weight of at least one crosslinking monomer having at least two ethylenically unsaturated, nonconjugated double bonds, and
 - (e) 0.01 to 10% by weight of at least one polyfunctional regulator
 - (ii) subsequent quaternization or protonation of the polymer if the monomer (a) used is a nonquaternized monomer or an only partially quaternized monomer.
13. (Original) A process for the preparation of the polymers by free-radical initiated copolymerization of the monomer mixture of
- (a) at least one cationic monomer or quaternizable monomer
 - (b) optionally at least one water-soluble monomer,
 - (c) optionally at least one further free-radically copolymerizable monomer
 - (d) at least one crosslinking monomer having at least two ethylenically unsaturated, nonconjugated double bonds, in the presence of a polyfunctional regulator (e) and subsequent quaternization or protonation of the polymer if the monomer (a) used is a nonquaternized monomer or an only partially quaternized monomer.

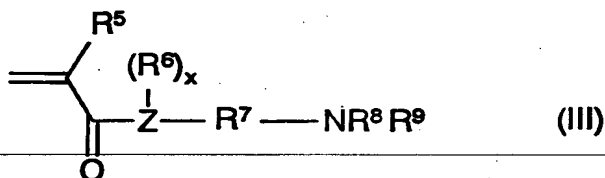
14. (Original) A polymer obtainable by

(i) free-radically initiated copolymerization of monomer mixtures of

(a) 2 to 70% by weight of a cationic monomer or quaternizable monomer chosen from the group consisting of diallylamines of the formula (II), in which R^4 is C_1 - C_{24} -alkyl



and N,N-dialkylaminoalkyl acrylates and methacrylates and N,N-dialkylaminoalkylacrylamides and-methcrylamides of the formula (III),



where R^5 , R^6 , independently, are a hydrogen atom or a methyl radical, R^7 is an alkylene radical having 1 to 24 carbon atoms, optionally substituted by alkyl radicals, and R^8 , R^9 are C_1 - C_{24} alkyl radicals. Z is a nitrogen atom together with $x=1$ or is an oxygen atom together with $x=0$,

(b) 22 to 97.98% by weight of at least one water-soluble monomer chosen from N-vinyl lactams,

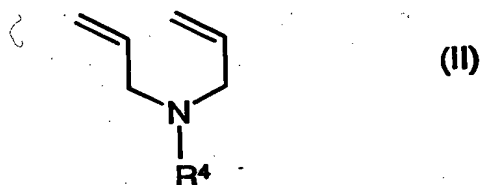
(c) 0 to 50% by weight of at least one further free-radically copolymerizable monomer,

(d) 0.01 to 10% by weight of at least one crosslinking monomer having at least two ethylenically unsaturated, nonconjugated double bonds, and

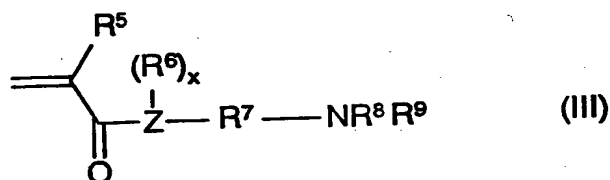
(e) 0.01 to 10% by weight of at least one regulator

(ii) subsequent quaternization or protonation of the polymer if the monomer (a) used is a nonquaternized monomer or an only partially quaternized monomer.

15. (Original) A process for the preparation of the polymers by free-radically initiated copolymerization of a monomer mixture of
- (a) 2 to 70% by weight of at least one cationic monomer or quaternizable monomer chosen from the group consisting of diallylamines of the formula (II) in which R^4 is C_1 - C_{24} -alkyl



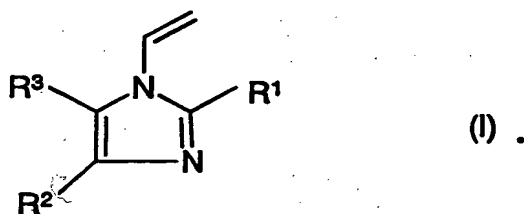
and N,N-dialkylaminoalkyl acrylates and methacrylates and N,N-dialkylaminoalkylacrylamides and -methacrylamides of the formula (III),



where R^5 , R^6 , independently, are a hydrogen atom or a methyl radical, R^7 is an alkylene radical having 1 to 24 carbon atoms, optionally substituted by alkyl radicals, and R^8 , R^9 are C_1 - C_{24} -alkyl radicals. Z is a nitrogen atom together with $x=1$ or is an oxygen atom together with $x=0$,

- (b) 22 to 97.98% by weight of at least one water-soluble monomer chosen from N-vinyl lactams,
- (c) optionally at least one further free-radically copolymerizable monomer,
- (d) at least one crosslinking monomer having at least two ethylenically unsaturated, nonconjugated double bonds, in the presence of a regulator (e) and subsequent quaternization or protonation of the polymer, if the monomer (a) is a nonquaternized monomer or an only partially quaternized monomer.
16. (Canceled)
17. (Canceled)

18. (New) Cosmetic preparation comprising a polymer according to claim 7.
19. (New) Cosmetic preparation containing as conditioning agent a polymer according to claim 7.
20. (New) The cosmetic preparation of claim 2 where derivatives of the formula (I), in which R^1 to R^3 are hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 -alkyl or phenyl, are used as monomer (a)



21. (New) The cosmetic preparation of claim 2 where N-vinyl lactams are used as monomer (b).
22. (New) The cosmetic preparation of claim 2 where thiols are used as regulator.